

Stittocapsus new genus and Calocoris texanus new species from the United States (Hemiptera, Miridae).

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STITTOCAPSUS, new genus.

Allied to *Adelphocoris* Reuter but with females brachypterous; lateral margins of pronotum rounded gradually to the propleura, anterior angles very narrow, not prominent, the lateral margins of calli almost meeting with top of coxal cleft. Arolia erect, parallel, divergent on apical half, less widely separated than in *Adelphocoris*, but typical of the Capsinae. Hind femora slender, not tapered as in *Phytocoris*. Head inclined, tylus prominent, strongly convex except on apex; rostrum reaching to apex of middle coxae. Antennae slender, first segment short, not equal to width of head, clothed with short recumbent pubescence. Dorsum and body beneath sparsely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence; impunctate, moderately shining. Male macropterous, the female brachypterous. Genital claspers rather similar in type to *Adelphocoris* but left clasper with a small, right angled hook on apex.

Genotype: *Stittocapsus franseriae* n. sp.

Stittocapsus franseriae new species.

♂. Length 7.5 mm., width 2.5 mm. Head: width 1.14 mm., vertex .43 mm., ecarinate, smooth and shining, vertex and frons convex, tylus strongly convex except on apical one-third; eyes vertical in position, moderately sinuate about base of antenna, reddish brown. Rostrum, length 2.03 mm., reaching to near apex of middle coxae, pallid, apex blackish. Antennae: segment I, length .82 mm., thickness .13 mm., cylindrical, clothed with short, recumbent black pubescence, pallid, base and ventral aspect with fuscous spots; II, 2.51 mm., slender, slightly more slender at base, pale to yellowish, clothed with fine, short pale and dark pubescence intermixed; III, 1.73 mm., dusky yellow; IV, .90 mm., dusky.

Pronotum: length 1.21 mm., width at base 2.2 mm.; lateral margins not distinct, but rounded over to the propleura, anterior angles narrowed, indistinct, calli impressed on margins, lateral margins extending almost to coxal cleft which is visible from above; collar distinct, stricture joined by coxal cleft behind middle of eye. Pronotal disk evenly convex, moderately shining, obsoletely transversely rugulose, impunctate or with micropunctures only at origin of the fine, pale pubescent

hairs; margins of calli infuscated.

Scutellum moderately convex, transversely rugulose, but not distinctly punctate; pallid to yellowish, fuscous on basal impression. Mesoscutum prominent, sloping down to base of scutellum, pale to fuscous and brown.

Hemelytra elongate, embolar margins nearly straight, cuneus elongate (length 1.51 mm., width at base .60 mm.); membrane fully developed, fuscous, veins pallid, a calloused line bordering the brachium; color pallid to white, basal half of clavus except the prominent claval vein, narrow base and apical area of corium and embolium, and apical half of cuneus fuscous to dark brown; clothed with fine, recumbent, pale to dusky pubescence. Thorax and venter pallid to yellowish green, sternum fuscous.

Legs pallid, femora with rows of fuscous dots, two rows on anterior face but more irregularly placed on apical half of posterior aspect; tibial spines black but without spots at base; tips of tarsi and the claws blackish. Genital segment of a form related to *Adelphocoris*, but left clasper with a small yet distinct right angled hook on apex.

♀. Brachypterous, length 5.6 mm., width across abdomen 2.9 mm.; membrane absent, cuneus reduced to a small incurved flap, leaving three or four abdominal segments exposed. Head: width 1.17 mm., vertex .56 mm.; frons more strongly convex than in the male, smooth, shining, very finely pubescent. Rostrum, length 2.12 mm., attaining apices of middle coxae. Antennae: segment I, length .74 mm., cylindrical; II, 2.29 mm., slender; III, 1.6 mm.; IV, .73 mm.

Pronotum: length .90 mm., width at base 1.8 mm.; central area of disk suddenly and strongly convex beginning just behind the calli. Scutellum strongly convex, smooth, obsoletely rugulose, yellowish; mesoscutum nearly flat and on a level with base of scutellum. General coloration pallid to greenish yellow, fuscous areas of the hemelytra rather similar to those of the male; legs pallid to yellowish, fuscous dots nearly obsolete.

Holotype: ♂ April 1, 1941, Mohawk, ARIZONA (Lloyd L. Stitt); author's collection. *Allotype*: same data as the type. *Paratypes*: 5 ♂ 7 ♀, taken with the types on *Franseria dumosa* (Lloyd L. Stitt). 6 ♂ 6 ♀ April 6, 1937, Mohawk, ARIZONA (Lloyd L. Stitt), on *Franseria dumosa*. ♂ ♀ April 16, 1937, Quartzsite, ARIZONA (Lloyd L. Stitt). CALIFORNIA—♀, San Geronio Pass (P. H. Timberlake); this specimen recognized by Mr. Stitt in a collection box carried by Dr. R. L. Usinger.

UTAH—♂, St. George (A. M. Woodbury); received from Dr. Elden Beck about seven years ago.

The genus *Stittocapsus* is named in honor of Mr. Loyd L. Stitt who is doing some good ecological work on Miridae in Arizona. When the first specimen was received from Dr. Beck the writer recognized this Mirid as something new but set it aside to await the appearance of more material.

***Calocoris texanus* new species.**

Distinguished by the orange coloration, with antennae, tibiae, and tips of femora black. The slender third and fourth antennal segments place this species in *Calocoris* rather than *Adelphocoris*.

♀. Length 6.9 mm., width 2.85 mm. Head: width 1.17 mm., vertex .476 mm.; frons smooth, convex, without trace of transverse striae; orange colored, tip of tylus slightly infuscated. Rostrum, length 3 mm., just attaining apex of hind coxae, orange colored, apex black. Antennae: segment I, length 1.01 mm., thickness .146 mm.; II, 3.14 mm., thickness .086 mm.; III, 2.81 mm., thickness .061 mm.; IV, 1.55 mm., thickness .043 mm.; black, clothed with fine pale pubescence.

Pronotum: length 1.34 mm., width at base 2.20 mm.; disk rather evenly, moderately convex, impunctate, but finely transversely rugulose; calli smooth, moderately shining, posterior margins delimited by a smooth impression; color uniformly orange, without spots. Scutellum rugulose, mesoscutum moderately exposed. Hemelytra with embolar margins slightly arcuate, cuneus normally dark fuscous. Dorsum and body beneath clothed with recumbent, fine yellowish pubescence. Legs orange colored, tibiae, tarsi, and tips of femora black. Venter uniformly orange colored.

Holotype: ♀ June 18, 1936, Uvalde, TEXAS (S. E. Jones); author's collection.

Calocoris palmeri Uhler (1872) was described from Arizona. The writer has recently recognized this as identical with *Calocoris fasciiventris* Stal (1862). Specimens at hand were taken Sept. 4, Sept. 26, 1925, Santa Rita Mts., Arizona (A. A. Nichol).